

Converting Colors

HunterLab(46.0728, -1.4174,
1.7954)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(46.0728, -1.4174, 1.7954)
contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(46.0150, -1.0942,
1.5745)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	817E81
RGB	129, 126, 129
RGB Percent	51%, 49%, 51%
CMY	0.4941, 0.5059, 0.4941
CMYK	0.00, 0.02, 0.00, 0.49
HSL	300°, 1%, 50%
HSV	300°, 2%, 51%
XYZ	20.4766, 21.1738, 23.7766
YIQ	127.2390, 0.8250, 1.5690

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

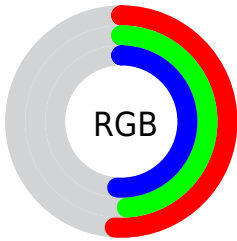
Format	Color
RYB	129, 126, 129
Decimal	8486529
CIELab	53.14, 1.72, -1.23
CIELCh	53, 2.118, 324.475
Yxy	21.1747, 0.3130, 0.3236
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286676609 (0xFF817E81)
YUV	127.2390, 0.8682, 1.5444
Hunter-Lab	46.0150, -1.0942, 1.5745

Details

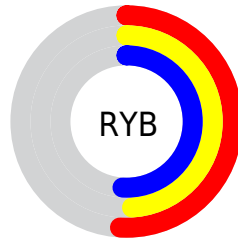
The HunterLab color $46.0150, -1.0942, 1.5745$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 666666 . A complement of this color would be $46.5221, -3.8275, 3.4425$, and the grayscale version is $46.1596, -2.4630, 2.5079$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $67.5001, -2.1534, 2.6825$, and $27.5543, -0.2166, 0.6445$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $42.5270, 5.0438, -2.6627$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $49.6885, -7.0798, 5.7113$.

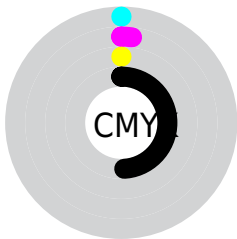
Distribution



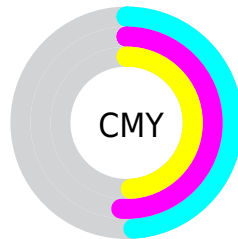
- Red (51%)
- Green (49%)
- Blue (51%)



- Red (51%)
- Yellow (49%)
- Blue (51%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (2%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (49%)



- Cyan (49%)
- Magenta (51%)
- Yellow (49%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 46.0150, -1.0942, 1.5745 changes by changing the brightness by 10 percent. The first figure shows a shift by +10% for each color and the second figure -10%.

Similar to the brightness gradients but the following saturation gradients show a change of the HunterLab color 46.0150, -1.0942, 1.5745 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 46.0150, -1.0942,
1.5745

■ 46.0150, -1.0942,
1.5745

160.6878, -6.5222,
7.3447

■ 36.4030, -0.6830,
1.1203

■ 67.3633, -2.0529,
2.6138

■ 27.5720, -0.3213,
0.7139

■ 79.0110, -2.5914,
3.1912

■ 19.5996, -0.0172,
0.3620

■ 91.2620, -3.1662,
3.8042

■ 12.5907, 0.2191,
0.0733

104.0879, -3.7753,
4.4509

■ 5.8961, 0.9590,
-0.5442

117.4641, -4.4168,
5.1296

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

131.3687, -5.0894,

5.8389

0.0000, NaN, NaN

145.7824, -5.7915,
6.5777

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 46.0150, -1.0942,
1.5745

■ 46.0150, -1.0942,
1.5745

■ 42.5270, 5.0438,
-2.6627

■ 49.6885, -7.0798,
5.7113

■ 39.2498, 11.3198,
-6.9898

■ 53.5210, -12.9101,
9.7454

■ 36.2183, 17.6837,
-11.3724

■ 57.4941, -18.5963,
13.6840

■ 33.4718, 24.0380,
-15.7433

■ 61.5918, -24.1529,
17.5367

■ 31.0540, 30.2175,
-19.9894

■ 65.8010, -29.5957,
21.3141

■ 29.0097, 35.9763,
-23.9427

■ 70.1107, -34.9403,
25.0265

■ 27.3786, 41.0000,
-27.3887

■ 74.5117, -40.2012,
28.6836

■ 26.1859, 44.9593,
-30.1029

■ 78.9961, -45.3916,
32.2942

■ 25.4302, 47.6102,
-31.9194

■ 83.5575, -50.5228,
35.8660

Harmonies

Analogous

The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



46.0160, -1.7662, 1.0403



46.0150, -1.0942, 1.5745



46.0160, -0.7893, 2.3521

Triad

The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



46.0160, -1.0953, 1.5753



46.0160, -2.2974, 4.0530



46.0160, -3.9628, 1.8440

Complementary

The Complementary color scheme is a pair of colors which are on the opposite of each other on the color wheel.



46.0150, -1.0942, 1.5745



46.5221, -3.8275, 3.4425

Split Complementary

Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



46.0160, -4.1028, 2.6569



46.0150, -1.0942, 1.5745



46.0160, -3.1453, 3.9226

Square

The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



46.0160, -1.0953, 1.5753



46.0160, -1.4867, 3.7748



46.0160, -3.8046, 3.4153



46.0160, -3.4209, 1.1974

Rectangle

The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



46.0150, -1.0942, 1.5745



46.0160, -0.8351, 2.8988



46.0160, -3.8046, 3.4153



46.0160, -4.0583, 2.1072

Sweetspot

The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



46.0160, -1.0953, 1.5753



62.2041, -2.5190, 2.8356



45.7779, -1.9904, 1.2737



29.6108, -1.2266, 1.3685



80.9895, -4.3214, 4.4003



29.8298, -1.5916, 1.6207

Same Dimension

The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



46.0160, -1.0953, 1.5753



61.2207, -0.8595, 1.6893



45.9744, -1.3220, 2.1681



21.9268, -0.1439, 0.4936



24.6894, 48.5405, -32.5656

0.0000, NaN, NaN

Inverse Universe

The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



45.9306, -1.5613, 2.7936



61.0694, -1.6833, 3.8459



46.5626, -3.6047, 2.8644



21.8623, -0.4947, 1.4129



21.3319, 36.5316, 13.7840

0.0000, NaN, NaN

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 46.0150, -1.0942, 1.5745 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

Black Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 46.0150, -1.0942, 1.5745 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

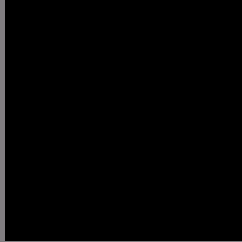
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

HunterLab 46.0150, -1.0942, 1.5745 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 46.0150, -1.0942, 1.5745.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 46.0150, -1.0942,

Color Blindness Simulation

Color vision deficiency is a very complex topic, and I could not describe the different causes any better than Wikipedia does, so if you want to learn more, you should check out their [article about color blindness](#).

Dichromacy



Original Color

46.0150, -1.0942, 1.5745

Protanopia

45.9303, -1.3868, 1.4678

Deuteranopia

46.0227, 3.2109, 1.2079



Tritanopia

46.0025, 0.6415, -1.1846

Trichromacy



Original Color

46.0150, -1.0942, 1.5745

Protanomaly

45.9303, -1.3868, 1.4678

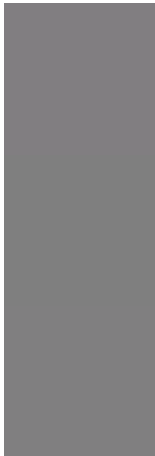
Deuteranomaly

46.0195, 1.8073, 1.1794

Tritanomaly

45.9418, 0.3128, -0.3230

Monochromacy



Original Color

46.0150, -1.0942, 1.5745

Achromatopsia

46.0685, -2.4581, 2.5030

Achromatomaly

46.1806, -2.0120, 2.2017

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 46.0150, -1.0942, 1.5745 is called "color". The color property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

This example shows how text in the color `rgb(129, 126, 129)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(129, 126, 129)  
}
```

If you want to add a text shadow in that color use the text-shadow property, you can generate a text shadow directly with our [CSS Text Shadow Generator](#).

Here you see how black text with a 4 pixel rgb(129, 126, 129) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(129, 126, 129) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 46.0150, -1.0942, 1.5745 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(129, 126, 129) }
```


If only the border color should be changed use the property `border-color`.

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(129, 126, 129) }
```

If you want to add a box shadow in that color use:

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(129, 126, 129)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(129, 126, 129); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(129, 126, 129);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(129, 126,  
129) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 46.0150, -1.0942, 1.5745 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(129, 126, 129) }
```

If only the background color should be changed can be used:

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(129,  
126, 129) }
```

This example shows the color as background, it is applied via the CSS property "background".

To optimize and compress your CSS code, you can use our [online CSS compressor and optimizer](#) based on csstidy. If you want to create a linear or radial gradient as background or border, check our [CSS Gradient Generator](#).

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